TRANSLATION FROM JAPANESE

- (19) JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE (JP)
- (11) Unexamined Utility Model Application No. 1-72128
- (12) Unexamined Utility Model Gazette (U)

 (51)
 Int. Cl.*:
 Identification Symbol:
 IPO File No.:

 A46B
 9/04
 8206-3B

 A46D
 1/00
 101
 8206-3B

(43) Disclosure Date: May 15, 1989

Request for Examination: Not filed (pages total)

- (54) Title of the Invention: Oral cleaning implement
 - (21) Application No. 62-167917
 - (22) Filing Date: Nov. 4, 1987
- (72) inventor: ENDO Kazutoshi
- (72) Inventor: UMEZAWA Tsunco
- (72) Inventor: ITO Ryu
- (71) Applicant: LION CORPORATION
- (74) Agent: YAKUSHI Minoru, Patent Attorney 2 others

SPECIFICATION

1. Title of the Invention

Oral cleaning implement

2. Claims

- Oral cleaning implement employing as bristles filaments composed of an engineering classomer.
- (2) Oral cleaning implement according to claim I wherein said oral cleaning implement is a dental brush having bristles implanted in a bristle section, bristles composed of engineering clastomer being implanted at a minimum in the outer portion of the bristle section.
- (3) Oral cleaning implement according to claim 2 wherein said dental brush has bristles composed of engineering elastomer implanted in the outer portion of the bristle section, and bristles composed of engineering plastic such as nylon filement etc. in the inner portion of the bristle section.
- (4) Oral cleaning implement according to claim I wherein said oral cleaning implement is a polishing implement exclusively having bristles composed of engineering classomer implanted in the distal end face of rod-like handle, [said bristles] being implanted along the lengthwise exis of said handle.
- (5) Oral cleaning implement according to claim 1 wherein said oral cleaning implement is an interdental brush, said bristles being composed entirely of filaments of engineering classomer.
- (6) Oral cleaning implement according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein said engineering elastomer is a polyester based thermoplastic elastomer.
- (7) Oral cleaning implement according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein said engineering clastomer is a polystyrene based thermoplastic clastomer.

3. Detailed Description of the Invention

(Field of Industrial Utilization)

The present invention relates to an oral cleaning implement.

(Prior Art)

The dental brush is the most commonly used oral cleaning implement, and a wide variety of designs have been proposed. Among these is the so-called "double bristle type" dental brush having rigid bristle implanted in the inner portion of the bristle section and soft bristle implanted in the outer portion. The rigid inner bristles maintain cleaning action, while the soft outer bristles are designed to provide massaging action.

Known oral cleaning implements designed to provide massaging action include that depicted in Figs. 5 and 6, comprising rubber plates 12 (or sponge plates) adhered in the outer portion the bristle section 11 bristles 13 are implanted in the inner portion; and one having rubber portions (or sponge portions) and bristles in a random arrangement. In the drawings, 14 denotes a bandle and 15 denotes a through hole.

(Problem the Invention Attempts to Solve)

However in a dental brush of the double bristle type described above, the same type of plastic serves as the material for [all of] the bristles, differences in rigidity/softness being produced through differences in bristle diameter, resulting in the problem of poor durability of the rigid outer bristles. Oral cleaning implements employing rubber plates (or sponge plates) have the drawback that the inner bristle section is not fully cleaned by, for example, rinsing with water, possibly resulting in an unhygienic condition; and of poor oral cleaning action by the outer portion, since it is not composed of bristles. Implements having sponge plates tend to collect food residues, and since these do not dry out easily, there is a fair likelihood of an unhygienic condition.

Conventional interdental brushes and polishing implements for oral cleaning employ bristles composed of nylon filament or other such engineering plastic filaments, and as such afford satisfactory cleaning action; however, there is the problem that the rigid bristles can easily injure gums and mucosa during brushing.

(Object of the Invention)

Accordingly it is an object of the present invention to provide an oral cleaning implement that solves the above problems by offering high cleaning/massaging action, posing no risk of injury to gums etc., and having excellent durability...

(Means for Solving the Problem)

The invention is an oral cleaning implement employing as bristles filaments composed of an engineering elastomer.

The engineering classomer herein is a melt spinnable thermoplastic elastomer having qualities similar to engineering plactics, i.e. excellent strength, heat resistance, cold resistance, and chemical resistance, as well as elastometic qualities.

Preferred engineering elastomers berein are:

- (1) polyester based thermoplastic clastomers; and
- (2) polystyrene based thermoplastic elastomers.

A specific example of (i) are resins whose molecular chain contains two segments, given by the structural formula:

(hard segment)

(soft segment)

Such materials offer some of the best oil resistance, chemical resistance, age resistance and flexural fatigue resistance among the elastomers and soft plastics, and filaments composed of them are particularly suitable as bristles for a deptal brush.

A specific example of (2) are resins given by the structural formula:

(R is H or CH₀)

Bristle filaments herein may also be produced by melt spinning of polymer blends containing other engineering elestomers.

Specific examples of oral cleaning implements herein using engineering clastomer bristles would include, in addition to an ordinary dental brush, an interdental brush, tongue brush (for cleaning the tongue) or dental floss. Implements are not limited to those having all bristles composed of clastomer bristles (see Fig. 1); those having some bristles composed of clastomer bristles possible.

As regards filament morphology, for dental brosh of interdental brosh applications monofilaments similar to those in conventional products may be used; bowever, for tongue brosh or dental floss applications there is no limitation to monofilaments, it being possible to use multifilaments if so desired.

(Operation)

The oral cleaning implement of the invention employs a brisiles filaments consisting of engineering elastomer, providing a soft feel against the gums etc., providing comfortable cleaning and massaging action.

(Examples)

The following description of the embodiments of the invention makes reference to the accompanying drawings. In the dental brush shown in Figs. 1 and 2 all of the bristles 2 of bristle section 1 are composed of engineering elastomer filaments (produced by melt spinning or spinning and drawing into fibers). Bristles 2 (more precisely, tufts) are implanted in the holes with staples. In the drawings 3 denotes a handle and 4 denotes a through hole.

The engineering elastomer bristles are highly resilient and have excellent flexural fatigue recistance, whereby the dental brush is soft, non-injurious to the gums and highly durable. Bristle morphology is no different from conventional dental brushes so there is no discomfort in use, and food residues are easily washed away making it hygienic.

Conventional devices and equipment for forming and implanting bristles can be used without modification, which has the advantage of not requiring additional special production equipment or modifications.

The article shown in Figs. 3 and 4 on the other hand is designed as a polishing implement having a bristle section 1 located on a distal end face of a handle 3, whose bristles 2 are entirely composed of engineering elastomer monofilaments and are arranged in bristle section 1 extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of handle 3. This polishing implement offers advantages similar to the dental brush shown in the Fig. 1 example.

By way of a modification to the Fig. 1 example herein, engineering elastomer bristles 2 may be implented in the owner portion of bristle section 1 (i.e. outwardly in the direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of bandle 3), while implenting in the inner

portion bristles 2; consisting of conventional material (nylon filaments, natural bristle etc.) (see Fig. 1); a dental brush having this arrangement will maintain good cleaning action by means of the inner bristles, while providing a soft feel to the gums and comformble massaging action by means of the outer bristles.

As yet another embodiment, a dental brush or polishing implement may be produced by exclusively implanting tofts (i.e. a bundle of bristles corresponding to a single hole) composed of bundles of relatively rigid bristles, e.g. engineering clastomer filaments together with nylon filaments.

The invention also finds preferred embodiment as dental floss, which by stretching and contracting due to the resilience of the engineering clastomer provides advantages in cleaning either constricted areas between teeth or wider areas, with a single dental floss. By stretching the floss to constrict its diameter, inserting between teeth and then releasing, interdental cleaning action is markedly improved.

(Effects of the invention)

According to the invention set forth herein there is provided a highly practical oral cleaning implement that, through the use as bristles of engineering elastomer filaments, provides good oral cleaning or massaging action, avoids injury to the gums, and is highly domble.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a plan view illustrating a dental brush embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a front view thereof; Fig. 3 is a front view illustrating a polishing implement embodiment of the invention; Fig. 4 is a left side view thereof; Fig. 5 is a plan view of a conventional dental brush; and Fig. 6 is a left side view thereof.

i ... brisile portion, 2, 2 ... brisiles, 3 ... handle, 4 ... through-hole

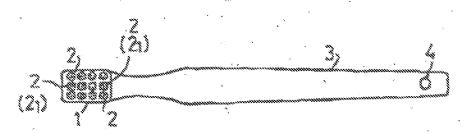


Fig. 2

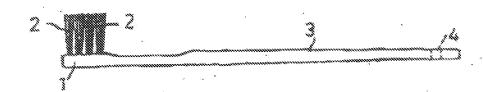
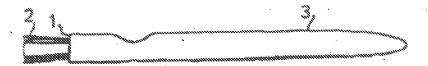


Fig. 3



Tig. 4



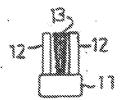
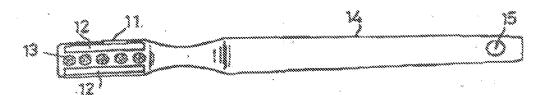


Fig. 5



@ 8 * **B * *** * * * (J P)

O美用新家出**即**公開

の公開実用新案公報(U) 平1−72128

Gint, CI.*

MONES

行内整黑番号

. @公親. 平成1年(1989)5月15日

A 46 B 9/04 A 46 D 1/00

101

8206-3B 8206-3B

您在課家 来請求 (全2頁)

の考定の名称

口腔膀胱用具

69年 関 第62-167917

OH N 1852(1987)117148

04 % 8 % **8**

和优

千基果船被市智志野台2-21-2

of X & W K

恒夫

錣

東京都區翻送室町2-34-13-304

于亚系的市场尾2

の出 聊 人 ライオン株式会社

東京都幾田区本所1丁目3番7号

60代 翠 人 - 弁理士 薬 師

M24

の東方の東京の観光の範囲

- (1) 用毛にエンジニアリングエラストマーからな るフィラメントを使用したことを特徴とする口 設備相用品。
- ② 前記口腔階揚用具が、植毛部に刷毛を植設した御刷子であつて、前記植毛部の少なくとも外 側にエンジニアリングエラストマーからなる刷 毛を複談したものである実用新案登録請求の範 開第1項記載の口腔環境用具。
- (3) 前窓歯刷子が、植毛部の外側にエンジーアリングエラストマーからなる刷毛を植設し、植毛部の内側にナイロンフィラメントなどのエンジニアリングブラスチックからなる副毛を検設したものである実用新来登録額求の範囲第2項配
- (4) 自起口腔滑揚用異か、ボリッシング用具であっておけのハンドルの先端面に、エンジニアリングエラストマーからなる副毛のみを前配ハンドルの長手方向に沿って植毛したものである英 用新来登録別求の範囲第1項記載の口腔清掃用

- (5) 前紀口腔機構用具が、インターデンタルブラ シであって用毛のすべてをエンジニアリングエ ラストマーからなるフィラメントで構成したも のである実用新来登録語求の範囲第1項記載の 口腔機構用具。
- (6) 前配エンジニアリングエラストマーが、ボリ エステル系熱可能性エラストマーである実用新 変数線第次の範囲第1項~第5項のいずれか一 つの項記載の口腔開採用品。
- (7) 前配エンジニアリングエラストマーが、ボリスチャン系熱可器性エラストマーである実用新 来登録調求の範囲等1項一等5項のいずれか一 つの項を載の口腔情報用具。

図画の脚単な影響

第1回は本考案を審別子に適用した実施例の平 画図、第2回はその正面図、第3回は本考案を整 面のおりフシング用具に適用した実施例の正面 図、第4回はその左側面図、第5回は従来例の施 別子の平面図、第8回はその左側面図である。

1....機能器 2. 2.....勝ち 3....ハン FA、4.....質選利。

